

S T A

The conquering foe they soon assail'd,
First Triall *flav'd*, and Cerdon tail'd. *Habitrans.*
STAVES. *n. f.* The plural of *stave*.
All in strange manner arm'd,
Some rustick knives, some *flaves* in fire warmed. *Fairy Q.*
They tie teafils up in bundles or *flaves*, *Martin's Husband.*
STAVESACK. *n. f.* Larkspur. A plant.
To STAY. *v. n.* [*saen*, Dutch.]

1. To continue in a place; to forbear departure.
Macbeth, we *stay* upon your leisure. *Shakspeare's Macbeth.*
If she do bid me pack, I'll give her thanks,
As though the bid me *stay* by her a week. *Shakspeare.*
Would ye tarry for them till they were grown? would ye
stay for them from having husbands? *Ruth i. 13.*

Not after resurrection shall he *stay*
Longer on earth than certain times appear. *Milton.*
He did ordain that as many might depart as would; but as
many as would *stay* should have very good means to live from
the state. *Bacon.*

They flock'd in such multitudes, that they not only *stayed*
for their resort, but discharged divers. *Hogward.*

Th' injur'd sea, which from her wonted place,
To gain some acres, avarice did force,
If the new banks neglected once decay,
No longer will from her old channel *stay*. *Haller.*

Stay, I command you, *stay* and hear me first. *Dryden.*

Nor must he *stay* at home, because he must be back again
by one and twenty. The father cannot *stay* any longer. *Lieke.*

Every plant has its atmosphere, which hath various effects
on those who *stay* near them. *Arbuthnot on Animals.*

Servants sent on messes *stay* out longer than the message
requires. *Swift.*

2. To continue in a state.
The flames augment, and *stay*
At their full height, then languish to decay. *Dryden.*

3. To wait; to attend.
I'll tell thee my whole device
When I am in my coach, which *stays* for us. *Shakspeare.*

We for his royal presence only *stay*
To end the rites. *Dryden.*

I *stay* for Turnus, whose devoted head
Is owing to the living and the dead;
My son and I expect it from his hand. *Dryden.*

4. To stop; to stand still.
When she lift pour out her larger spright,
She would command the hally sun to *stay*,
Or backward turn his course. *Fairy Queen.*

Perkin Warbeck, finding that when matters once go down
the hill, they *stay* not without a new force, resolved to try
some exploit upon England. *Bacon.*

Satan
Throws his sleep flight in many an airy wheel,
Nor *stays* till on Niphates' top he lights. *Milton.*

5. To dwell; to be long.
Nor will I *stay*
On Amphix, or what deaths he dealt that day. *Dryden.*

I must *stay* a little on one action, which preferred the re-
lief of others to the consideration of yourself. *Dryden.*

6. To rest confidently.
Because ye trust in oppression, and *stay* thereon, this shall
be as a breach ready to fall. *Isa. xxx. 12.*

They call themselves of the holy city, and *stay* themselves
upon God. *Isa. xlviii. 2.*

To STAY. *v. a.*
1. To stop; to withhold; to repress.
All that may *stay* their minds from thinking that true which
they heartily wish were false, but cannot think it so without
some scruple. *Hosker.*

The Syrens sang to allure them into danger; but Orpheus
sang so well that he *staid* them. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

He took nothing but a bit of bread to *stay* his stomach. *Lieke.*

To *stay* these sudden gusts of passion
That hurry you from reason, rest assur'd
The secret of your love lives with me only. *Rowe.*

Stay her stomach with these half hundred plays, till I can
procure her a romance big enough to satisfy her great soul with
adventures. *Pope.*

Why cease we then the wrath of heaven to *stay*?
He humbled all. *Pope.*

2. To delay; to obstruct; to hinder from progression.
The joyous time will not be *stay'd*.
Unless he do him by the forelock take. *Spenser.*

Your ships are *staid* at Venice. *Shakspeare.*

Unto the shore, with sighs, with sighs, with moan,
They him conduct; cursing the bounds that *stay*
Their willing feet, that would have further gone. *Daniel.*

I will bring thee where no shadow *stays*
Thy coming, and thy soft embraces. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

I was willing to *stay* my reader on an argument that appears
to me new. *Lieke.*

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3. To keep from departure.
If as a prisoner I were here, you might
Have then insisted on a conqueror's right,
And *stay'd* me here. *Dryden.*

4. [*stayer*, French.] To prop; to support; to hold up.
On this determination we might *stay* ourselves without fur-
ther proceeding herein. *Hosker.*

Aaron and Hur *stayed* up his hands, the one on the one side
and the other on the other. *Exod. xviii. 12.*

Sallows and reeds for vineyards useful found,
To *stay* thy vines. *Dryden.*

STAY. *n. f.* [*stays*, French.]
1. Continuance in a place; forbearance of departure.
Determine
Or for her *stay* or going; the affair cries haste. *Shakspeare.*

Should judges make a longer *stay* in a place than usually they
do; a day more in a county would be a very good addition.
Bacon.

Her long with ardent look his eye pursu'd,
Delighted! but desired more her *stay*. *Milton.*

The Thracian youth invites
Orpheus returning from th' Elysian shades,
I embrace the hero, and his *stay* implore.
So long a *stay* will make
The jealous king suspect we have been plotting. *Dryden.*

What pleasure hop it thou in my *stay*,
When I'm constrain'd and with myself away? *Dryden.*

When the wine sparkles,
Make haste, and leave thy business to thy care,
No mortal interest can be worth thy *stay*. *Dryden.*

2. Stand; cessation of progression.
Bones, after full growth, continue at a *stay*; teeth stand at
a *stay*, except their wearing. *Bacon.*

Affairs of state seem'd rather to stand at a *stay*, than to ad-
vance or decline. *Heyward.*

Made of sphere-metal, never to decay,
Until his revolution was at *stay*. *Milton.*

Almighty crowd! thou shorten'st all dispute;
Nor faith nor reason make thee at a *stay*,
Thou leav'st o'er all. *Dryden's Med.*

3. A stop; an obstruction; a hindrance from progress.
His fell heart thought long that little way,
Griev'd with each step, tormented with each *stay*. *Twisfar.*

4. Rest; abate; prudence; caution.
Many just and temperate provisos, well shewed and fore-
tokened the wisdom, *stay* and moderation of the king. *Bacon.*

With prudent *stay* he long deserv'd
The rough contention. *Philips.*

5. A fixed state.
Who have before, or shall write after thee,
Their works though toughly labour'd will be
Like infancy or age to man's firm *stay*,
Or early and late twilights to mid-day.
Alas, what *stay* is there in human state!
And who can shun inevitable fate? *Dryden.*

6. A prop; a support.
Obedience of creatures unto the law of nature is the *stay*
of the whole world. *Hosker.*

What fury of the world, what I ope, what *stay*,
What this was once a king, and now is clay. *Shakspeare.*

My only strength, and *stay*! forlorn of thee,
Whither shall I betake me?—where subsist? *Milton.*

Trees serve as so many *stays* for their vines, which hang
like garlands from tree to tree. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

7. Tackling. [See STAYS.]
With *stays* and cordage lift he rig'd a ship,
And roll'd on leavers, launch'd her in the deep. *Pope.*

8. [In the plural.] Bodice.
No stubborn *stays* her yielding shape embrace. *Gay.*

9. Steadiness of conduct.
STAY'D. *part. adj.* [from *stay*.]
1. Fixed; settled; serious; not volatile.
I or her son,
In her own hand the crown he kept in store,
Till riper years he taught, and stronger *stay*. *Fa. Queen.*

Whatsoever is above these proceedeth of shortness of me-
mory, or of want of a *stayed* and equal attention. *Bacon.*

He was well *stayed*, and in his gate
Preserv'd a grave majestic state.
A *stayed* man and wife are seldom so indolent as not to find
consolation in each other. *Pope.*

2. Stopped.
STAY'DLY. *adv.* [from *stayed*.] Composedly; gravely; pru-
dently; soberly; calmly; judiciously.

STAY'DNESS. *n. f.* [from *stayed*.]
1. Solidity; weight.
When substantialness combineth with delightfulness, and
currentness with *stayedness*, how can the language found other
than most full of sweetens. *Canterbury Remains.*

2. Com-

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2. Composure; prudence; gravity; judiciousness.
STAY'ER. *n. f.* [from *stay*.] One who stops, holds, or supports.
May Jove, the guardian of the capitol,
He, the great *stayer* of our troops in rout,
Fulfil your hopes, and animate the cohorts. *A Philippi.*

STAY'PLACE. *n. f.* [*stay* and *place*.] A lace with which women
fasten their bodices.
A *staylace* from England should become a topic for censure
at visits. *Swift.*

STAYS. *n. f.* Without singular.
1. Bodice; a kind of stiff waistcoat made of whalebone, worn
by ladies.
2. Ropes in a ship to keep the mast from falling aft. All masts,
topmasts, and flagstaves have *stays*, except the spritfail topmast:
the mainmast, foremast, with the masts belonging to them,
have also back *stays*, which help to keep the mast from pitch-
ing forward or overboard. *Harris.*

They were come upon the *stays*, when one of the sailors
defer'd a galley. *Sidney.*

3. Any support; any thing that keeps another extended.
Weavers stretch your *stays* upon the west. *Dryden.*

STEAD. *n. f.* [*stæd*, Saxon.]
1. Place. Obsolete.
Fly therefore, fly this fearful *stead* anon,
Left thy fool hardize work thy sad confusion. *Fairy Queen.*

They nigh approach'd to the *stead*
Where as those maidens dwell. *Spenser's Fairy Queen.*

The term of life is limited,
Ne may a man prolong nor shorten it;
The soldier may not move from watchful *stead*.
Nor leave his stand until his captain bid. *Fairy Queen.*

2. Room's place which another had or might have.
If we had simply taken them clean away, or else removed
them, so as to place in their *stead* others, we had done worse.
Hosker.

There fell down many slain, and they dwell in their *steads*
until the captivity. *1 Chron. v. 22.*

Nor do the bold it attempts bring forth
Events ill equal to their worth;
But sometimes fail, and in their *stead*
Fortune and cowardice succeed. *Butler.*

Jealously then fir'd his soul,
And his face kindled like a burning coal;
Now cold despair succeeding in her *stead*,
To livid paleness turns the glowing red. *Dryden.*

3. Use; help. To *stand* in *stead*; to be of great use; to help; to
advantage.
A complete man hath some parts, whereof the want could
not deprive him of his essence; yet to have them *standeth* him
in singular *steads*, in respect of special uses. *Hosker.*

He makes his understanding the warehouse of lumber rather
than a repository of truth, which will *stand* him in *stead*
when he has occasion for it. *Lieke.*

The smallest act of charity shall *stand* us in great *stead*.
Atterbury's Sermons.

4. The frame of a bed.
The genial bed,
Sallow the sect, the borders and the *stead*. *Dryden.*

STEAD, *stead*, being in the name of a place that is distant from
any river, comes from the Saxon *stæd*, *stæd*, a place; but if
it be upon a river or harbour, it is to be derived from *stæde*,
a shore or station for ships. *Gilson's Cumen.*

To STEAD. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To help; to advantage; to support; to assist. A word some-
what obsolete.
We are neither in skill, nor ability of power greatly to
stead you. *Sidney.*

It nothing *steads* us
To chide him from our eyes. *Shakspeare.*

Rich garments, linnens, stuffs, and necessities,
Which since have *steaded* much. *Shakspeare's Tempest.*

Madam, so it *steads* you I will write. *Shakspeare.*

Can you so *stead* me
As bring me to the sight of Isabella. *Shakspeare.*

Your friendly aid and counsel much may *stead* me. *Rowe.*

2. To fill the place of another. Obsolete.
We shall advise this wronged maid to *stead* up your ap-
pointment, and go in your place. *Shakspeare.*

STEADFAST. *adj.* [*stead* and *fast*.]
1. Fast in place; firm; fixed.
Such was this giant's fall, that seem'd to shake
This *steadfast* globe of earth, as if for fear did quake. *F. Q.*

Laws ought to be like stony tables, plain, *steadfast*, and
immoveable. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*

2. Constant; resolute.
I hope her stubborn heart to bend,
And that it then more *steadfast* will endure. *Spenser.*

A generation that set not their heart aright, and whose spirit
was not *steadfast* with God. *Psal. lxxviii. 8.*

Be faithful to thy neighbour in his poverty; abide *steadfast*
unto him in the time of his trouble. *Ecclesi. xxii. 23.*

Him resist *steadfast* in the faith. *1 Pet. v. 9.*

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What form of death could him affright,
Who unconcern'd, with *steadfast* fight
Cou'd view the furies mounting steep,
And monsters rolling in the deep? *Dryden.*

STEADFASTLY. *adv.* [from *steadfast*.] Firmly; constantly.
God's omniscience *steadfastly* grasps the greatest and most
slippery uncertainties. *Saint's Sonnets.*

In general, *steadfastly* believe that whatever God hath re-
vealed is infallibly true. *Watts's Preparation for Death.*

STEADFASTNESS. *n. f.* [from *steadfast*.]
1. Immutability; fixedness.
So hard these heavenly beauties be enfir'd,
As things divine, least passions do impress,
The more of steadfast minds to be admir'd. *Spenser.*

2. Firmness; constancy; resolution.
STEADILY. *adv.* [from *steady*.]
1. Without tottering; without shaking.
Sin has a tendency to bring men under evils, unless hin-
dered by some accident which no man can *steadily* build upon. *South's Sermons.*

2. Without variation or irregularity.
So *steadily* does fickle fortune steer
Th' obedient orb that it should never err. *Blackmore.*

STEADINESS. *n. f.* [from *steady*.]
1. State of being not tottering nor easily shaken.
2. Firmness; constancy.
John got the better of his choleric temper, and wrought
himself up to a great *steadiness* of mind, to pursue his interest
through all impediments. *Artushart.*

3. Consistent unvaried conduct.
Steadiness is a point of prudence as well as of courage. *L'Estr.*

A friend is useful to form an undertaking, and secure *steadi-
ness* of conduct. *Collier's Freewill.*

STEADY. *adj.* [*stædig*, Saxon.]
1. Firm; fixed; not tottering.
Their feet *steady*, their hands diligent, their eyes watchful,
and their hearts resolute. *Sidney.*

He sails 'tween worlds and worlds with *steady* wing. *Milton.*

Steer the bounding bark with *steady* toil,
When the storm thickens and the billows boil. *Pope.*

2. Not wavering; not fickle; not changeable with regard to re-
solution or attention.
Now clear I understand,
What oft my *steadfast* thoughts have search'd in vain. *Milton.*

Steady to my principles, and not dispirited with my af-
flictions, I have, by the blessing of God, overcome all dif-
ficulties. *Dryden's Zenith.*

A clear sight keeps the understanding *steady*. *Lieke.*

STEAK. *n. f.* [*stæk*, Mandick and Erse, a piece; *stæck*, Swedish,
to boil.] A slice of flesh broiled or fried; a collop.
The surgeon protested he had cured him very well, and of-
fered to eat the first *steak* of him. *Tucker.*

Fair ladies who contrive
To feast on ale and *steaks*. *Swift.*

To STEAL. *v. a.* Preterite *stole*, part. pass. *stolen*. [*stelan*,
Saxon; *stelen*, Dutch.]

1. To take by theft; to take clandestinely; to take without right.
To *steal* generally implies secrecy, to *rob*, either secrecy or vio-
lence.
Thou can't a tilt in honour of my love,
And *steal* away the ladies hearts of France. *Shakspeare.*

There are some shrewd contents in yon same paper;
That *steal* the colour from Bassanio's cheek;
Some dear friend dead. *Shakspeare's Merchant of Venice.*

How should we *steal* silver or gold?
A schoolboy finding a bird's nest, shews it his companion
and he *steals* it. *Shakspeare.*

2. To withdraw or convey without notice.
The law of England never was properly applied to the Irish,
by a purposed plot of government, but as they could insinuate
and *steal* themselves under the same by their humble carriage
and submission. *Spenser.*

Let us shift away, there's warrant in that theft
Which *steals* itself when there's no mercy left. *Shakspeare.*

Variety of objects has a tendency to *steal* away the mind
from its steady pursuit of any subject. *Watts.*

3. To gain or effect by private means.
Young Lorenzo
Stole her soul with many vows of faith,
And ne'er a true one. *Shakspeare.*

Were it not that my fellow schoolmaster
Doth watch Bianca's sleep so narrowly,
'Twere good to *steal* our marriage. *Shakspeare.*

They hate nothing so much as being alone, for fear some
affrighting apprehensions should *steal* or force their way in. *Calamy.*

To STEAL. *v. n.*
1. To withdraw privily; to pass silently.
Fixt of mind to avoid further entreaty, and to fly all com-
pany, one night she *stole* away. *Sidney.*